REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Spencer County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities and each of the major fund financial statements of Spencer County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The Fiscal Court had net assets of \$2,339,546 as of June 30, 2004. The Fiscal Court had unrestricted net assets of \$814,593 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$2,339,546. The Fiscal Court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$964,203 with \$244,189 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Jenkins, Spencer County Judge/Executive
Members of the Spencer County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Spencer County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Spencer County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Spencer County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Spencer County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
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The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2005 on our consideration of Spencer County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - May 2, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Court Members:

David Jenkins County Judge/Executive

David Henry Magistrate
Anthony Travis Magistrate
Bill Shelburne Magistrate

Bill Drury Magistrate

David Goodlett Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Ruth Ann Hollan County Attorney

David Houghlin Jailer

Judy Puckett County Clerk

Phyllis Shafar Circuit Court Clerk

Steve Coulter Sheriff

John "Sammy" Crafton Property Valuation Administrator

Roger Thurman Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Doug Williams County Treasurer

Karen Curtsinger Finance Officer/Deputy Judge



DAVID JENKINS, SPENCER COUNTY JUDGE EXECUTIVE

Spencer County "A Great Place to Live, Work and Play" P.O. Box 397 ~ Taylorsville, KY 40071 ~ (502) 477-3205

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

The financial management of Spencer County, Kentucky offers readers of Spencer County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Spencer County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with other information that has been furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County had net assets of \$2,339,546 as of June 30, 2004. Unrestricted net assets are \$814,593. \$103,950 is restricted for debt service. \$1,421,003 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Being the first year of this GASB 34 type audit we are not comparing to prior years in relation to fixed assets and depreciation.

At the close of fiscal year 2004 Spencer County's balance sheet reported a fund balance of \$918,543.

FYE 2004 depreciation expense was \$175,228. Asset value as of June 30, 2004 is \$3,303,749.

Spencer County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year 2004 was \$964,203. Courthouse renovation is the biggest debt we have. Many new vehicles have been purchased for the road dept., ambulance and sheriff's department.

Spencer County's park department is growing. Now with a full-time parks director new parks are growing and more programs implemented through Spencer County's general fund. State funds of \$250,000 helped get the new parks at Waterford and Taylorsville started.

Spencer County's jail prisoners are housed in neighboring counties. This is of some expense (\$23.00/day) but cheaper than building and staffing our own jail.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Spencer County's basic financial statements. Spencer County's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. These schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function. This is the first year of implementation and these schedules will be presented next year.

Spencer County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Spencer County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Spencer County's assets and liabilities with the difference of the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Spencer county is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and accounts payable or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs from user fees and charges. Spencer County's financial activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation and social services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Spencer County itself but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the county.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Spencer County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of Spencer County can be divided into one broad category: governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financial requirements.

Spencer County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Spencer County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road fund, jail fund, and the Public Properties Corporation bond fund.

Spencer County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NET ASSETS. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

2004 current cash and cash equivalents are \$918,543. Total non-current assets are \$2,385,266 making total assets \$3,303,749.

Liabilities for FYE 2004 are \$964,203.

Total net assets for FYE 2004 is \$2,339,546.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Spencer County fiscal court uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of the audit is to share information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable reserves. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a governmental net resource available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year the combined ending fund balance of Spencer County's government funds were \$918,543. The audit looks at four major funds that the county uses: General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, and Spencer County Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund.

1. General fund ending fund balance was \$653,538. Most of the county's services are provided through this fund. We had to transfer \$145,000 to the jail fund to meet jail budget needs.

Spencer County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Continued)

- 2. Road fund ending fund balance was \$142,300. On July 1, 2004 the last of road fund bond payments will be made. More funds will be available to work on roads next year.
- 3. Jail fund ending fund balance was \$18,755. We pay jailer and other transport officers to transport our prisoners to the county where they are housed and to get to court. We house our prisoners in almost all surrounding counties.
- 4. Spencer County Public Properties Corporation bond fund ending balance was \$103,950. This money came from the road fund to pay off the road bonds note for the year. The last payment is to be made on July 1, 2004.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's total general fund budget was originally \$1,959,834 for expenditures. Spencer County's general fund budgeted expenditures were amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$366,307. Total receipts were \$2,249,747. General fund receipts exceeded the budget by \$274,856. Increased receipts of property taxes, planning & zoning fees, inspection fees, ambulance fees, and sheriff fee pooling are some of the reasons for this increase.

ROAD FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's original road fund budget was \$732,955 and was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$248,809, with actual road receipts for year of \$904,837. Receipts exceeded budget by \$4,438. The last road fund bond payment was made out of this year's monies.

JAIL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's original jail fund budget was \$241,250 with amendments during the fiscal year of \$53,013. Actual receipts were \$64,100. Receipts were short of budget by \$12,960. \$145,000 was transferred in from the general fund to cover our jail fund expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: As of June 30, 2004, capital assets were valued at \$1,031,452 for general government; protection to persons and property at \$331,992; roads at \$498,645; recreation and culture at \$233,755; social services at \$198,152; and general health and sanitation at \$91,210.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2004, long-term liabilities outstanding were \$720,014.

Short-term debt: As of June 30, 2004, short-term liabilities were \$244,189 outstanding.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spencer County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Spencer County Treasurer, P.O. Box 397, Taylorsville, Kentucky 40071.

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 918,543
Total Current Assets	918,543
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation	
Land and Land Improvements	280,692
Buildings	1,333,396
Equipment	251,139
Vehicles	322,734
Infrastructure Assets - Net	
of Depreciation	197,245
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,385,206
Total Assets	3,303,749
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Bonds	100,000
Financing Obligations	144,189
Total Current Liabilities	244,189
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Financing Obligations	720,014
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	720,014
Total Liabilities	964,203
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	1,421,003
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	103,950
Unrestricted	814,593
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,339,546



SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses			Charges for Services		perating ants and tributions		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,283,541	\$	365,942	\$	394,614		
Protection to Persons and Property		788,152		371,185		157,763		
General Health and Sanitation		88,141		6,756		19,491		
Social Services		20,430						
Recreation and Culture		71,571		18,211				
Roads		393,031		344		902,354		
Debt Service		50,058						
Capital Projects		36,711						
Total Governmental Activities		2,731,635		762,438		1,474,222		

General Revenues:

Net Assets - Ending

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
In Lieu of Taxes
Gain on Sale of Vehicles & Equipment
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

a	and Changes	in N	let Assets
	Primary G		
	vernmental Activities		Totals
\$	(522,985) (259,204) (61,894) (20,430) (53,360) 509,667 (50,058) (36,711)	\$	(522,985) (259,204) (61,894) (20,430) (53,360) 509,667 (50,058) (36,711)
	(494,975)		(494,975)
	488,881 14,821 92,710 244,113 97,455 17,367		488,881 14,821 92,710 244,113 97,455 17,367
	4,339		4,339
	69,160		69,160
	5,139		5,139
\$	1,033,985 539,010 1,800,536 2,339,546	\$	1,033,985 539,010 1,800,536 2,339,546



SPENCER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	(General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	Pr Co	Public roperties rporation and Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	653,538	\$	142,300	\$	18,755	\$	103,950	\$	918,543
Total Assets	\$	653,538	\$	142,300	\$	18,755	\$	103,950	\$	918,543
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	149,506	\$	132	\$		\$		\$	149,638
Unreserved:		,								,
General Fund		504,032								504,032
Special Revenue Funds		,		142,168		18,755				160,923
Debt Service Fund								103,950		103,950
Total Fund Balances	\$	653,538	\$	142,300	\$	18,755	\$	103,950	\$	918,543
Reconciliation to Statement of Cha	nges	s In Net As	sets	:						
Total Fund Balances									\$	918,543
Amounts Reported For Governmen	tal A	ctivities In	The	Statemen	t					
Of Net Assets Are Different Beca	use:									
Capital Assets Used in Government	ental	Activities	Are	Not Finan	cial R	esources				
And Therefore Are Not Report	ed in	the Funds	١.							3,183,243
Depreciation										(798,037)
Long-term debt is not due and pa	yab!	le in the cu	rrent	period an	d, the	erefore, is	not			
reported in the funds.										
Financing Obligations										(864,203)
Bonded Debt										(100,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activ	ities								\$	2,339,546



SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	(General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	825,802	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		17,367			
Excess Fees		97,455			
Licenses and Permits		348,070			
Intergovernmental		594,741	902,354		59,998
Charges for Services		368,418			
Miscellaneous		51,750	2,125		3,926
Interest		4,599	358		176
Total Revenues		2,308,202	904,837		64,100
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		794,617	26,403		
Protection to Persons and Property		586,619			240,360
General Health and Sanitation		84,780			
Social Services		17,166			
Recreation and Culture		140,221			
Roads			560,081		
Debt Service		156,509	52,439		
Capital Projects		36,711			
Administration		347,822	98,829		6,638
Total Expenditures		2,164,445	737,752		246,998
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		143,757	 167,085		(182,898)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds					145,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(145,000)	 (106,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(145,000)	(106,000)	-	145,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,243)	61,085		(37,898)
Fund Balances - Beginning		654,781	 81,215		56,653
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	653,538	\$ 142,300	\$	18,755

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$ 825,802		
7	17,367		
	97,455		
	348,070		
	1,557,093		
	368,418		
	57,801		
5	5,138		
5	3,277,144		
103,853	821,020 826,979 84,780 17,166 140,221 560,081 312,801 36,711 453,289 3,253,048		
(103,848)	24,096		
106,000	251,000 (251,000)		
100,000			
2,152	24,096		
101,798	894,447		
\$ 103,950	\$ 918,543		



SPENCER COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	24,096
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		433,899
Depreciation Expense		(175,228)
Difference between amount of proceeds of capital assets sold and gain reported	1	(6,500)
Bond and lease principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds		
as a use of current financial resources.		
Bond Payments		95,000
Financing Obligations		167,743
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	539,010

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SPENCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Spencer County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

SPENCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Spencer County Public Properties Corporation

The Public Properties Corporation (PPC) was created for the financing of road construction and repair in Spencer County. Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the PPC's board of directors and the PPC was deemed a component unit of the County. Financial information for the Public Facilities Corporation is blended within Spencer County's financial statements.

Additional - Spencer County Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials above from the geographic area constituting Spencer County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Spencer County does not have any business-type activities to report in its financial statements.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental). The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Spencer County Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of revenue bonds of the fiscal court. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

D. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

		italization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds and financial obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

H. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget is not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds to comply with these requirements. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require this fund to be budgeted.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Spencer County Fiscal Court: The Spencer County Tourism Commission and the Spencer County Library.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Spencer County Fiscal Court: and the City of Taylorsville: Taylorsville-Spencer County Community Industrial Development Authority.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the primary government and component units' deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the primary government or component units as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

The county's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities are held by the county or by the county's agent in the county's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities are held by the financial institution in the county's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities were held by the financial institution, but not in the county's name.

		C	Category		C	arrying	1	Market
Investments	1		2	3		Amount		Value
Primary Government: Governmental								
Securities	\$ 103,120	\$		\$	\$	103,120	\$	103,120

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning						Ending	
		Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	204,600	\$		\$		\$	204,600
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		204,600						204,600
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		1,613,124						1,613,124
Equipment		298,250		72,866		(20,000)		351,116
Vehicles		731,770		62,610		(78,400)		715,980
Land Improvements				79,262				79,262
Infrastructure *				219,161				219,161
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		2,643,144		433,899		(98,400)		2,978,643
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		(248,883)		(30,845)				(279,728)
Equipment		(97,861)		(20,116)		18,000		(99,977)
Vehicles		(367,965)		(99,181)		73,900		(393,246)
Land Improvements				(3,170)				(3,170)
Infrastructure				(21,916)				(21,916)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(714,709)		(175,228)		91,900		(798,037)
Total Capital Assets, Being						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Depreciated, Net		1,928,435		258,671		(6,500)		2,180,606
Governmental Activities Capital		<u> </u>						·
Assets, Net	\$	2,133,035	\$	258,671	\$	(6,500)	\$	2,385,206

^{*} County has elected to report current infrastructure costs only.

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	21,149
Protection to Persons and Property		64,571
General Health and Sanitation		3,361
Social Services		3,264
Recreation and Culture		14,047
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		68,836
	·	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	175,228

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Public Properties Corporation Revenue Bonds

Bonds outstanding Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund is \$100,000 as of June 30, 2004. These bonds were issued on July 1, 1984, at various interest rates ranging from 9 percent to 12.75 percent per the Spencer County Public Properties Corporation for road construction and repair.

These outstanding 1984 Series A Bonds were refunded on January 1, 1995, by the application of the proceeds of the bonds. The refunded bond plan was undertaken to obtain lower interest rates of 4.5 percent to 6 percent. The following table shows the scheduled interest and principal amounts due during the next fiscal year.

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled			
June 30	Principal		Interest			
2005	•	100,000	•	3,000		
2003	_ф	100,000	φ	3,000		
Totals	\$	100,000	\$	3,000		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

On April 18, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$52,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a dump truck. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full April 20, 2006. The principal balance was \$20,172 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	Principal Principal		In	terest		
_						
2005	\$	10,871	\$	117		
2006		9,301		33		
Totals	\$	20,172	\$	150		

C. Financing Obligation - Loader

On July 20, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$52,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a loader. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2006. The principal balance was \$25,000 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	~ -	heduled rincipal		heduled iterest		
2005 2006	\$	10,000 15,000	\$	940 395		
Totals	\$	25,000	\$	1,335		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligation - Road Paver

On September 21, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$30,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a road paver. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full September 20, 2006. The principal balance was \$14,081 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	Principal		Interest			
2005	\$	6,145	\$	77		
2006		6,326		34		
2007		1,610		2		
Totals	\$	14,081	\$	113		

E. Financing Obligation - Courthouse Renovation

On September 21, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$900,625. The purpose of the financing was for the renovation of the courthouse. The term for this agreement was 10 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2011. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) pays \$29,850 directly to the trustee for KACoLT, National City Bank each February and August. The principal balance was \$671,802 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

Governmental Activities					
So	cheduled	Scheduled			
P	rincipal]	Interest		
	_		_		
\$	83,444	\$	29,249		
	87,308		25,344		
	91,350		21,258		
	95,580		16,983		
	100,005		12,510		
	214,115		10,761		
\$	671,802	\$	116,105		
	So P	\$ 83,444 87,308 91,350 95,580 100,005 214,115	\$ 83,444 \$ 87,308 91,350 95,580 100,005 214,115		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

On September 24, 2002, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$48,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a dump truck. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full October 20, 2007. The principal balance was \$32,820 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		
		_				
2005	\$	9,511	\$	849		
2006		9,794		566		
2007		10,086		275		
2008		3,429		26		
Totals	\$	32,820	\$	1,716		

G. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

On June 24, 2003, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$65,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a dump truck. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance was \$54,805 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	II	nterest	
2005	\$	13,579	\$	1,817	
2006		12,956		1,065	
2007		13,350		670	
2008		13,755		262	
2009		1,165		3	
Totals	\$	54,805	\$	3,817	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Financing Obligation - Ambulance

On June 24, 2003, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$55,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of an ambulance. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance was \$45,523 as of June 30, 2004. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	
2005	\$	10,639	\$	1,225	
2006		10,963		902	
2007		11,296		566	
2008		11,639		222	
2009		986		3	
Totals	\$	45,523	\$	2,918	

I. Financing Obligation - Vehicle and Telephone

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$7,491. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on January 20, 2005.

J. Financing Obligation - Ambulance

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$4,680. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on January 20, 2005

K. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
D D 1	Φ 107.000	Ф	Φ 07.000	Ф. 100.000	Φ 100.000
Revenue Bonds	\$ 195,000	\$	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Financing Obligations	1,031,946		167,743	864,203	144,189
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,226,946	\$ 0	\$ 262,743	\$ 964,203	\$ 244,189

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$41,067 in interest on financing obligations and \$8,850 in interest on bonds.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Spencer County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental is an increase of \$906,089 due to capital assets previously not reported.



SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

				GII (III)	7 11. 7 1 .	CILD		
		Budgeted riginal	Amo	unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, dudgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		=20.000						
Taxes	\$	730,000	\$	732,930	\$	825,802	\$	92,872
In Lieu Tax Payments		14,000		14,000		17,367		3,367
Excess Fees		50,000		50,000		97,455		47,455
Licenses and Permits		264,200		289,140		348,070		58,930
Intergovernmental Revenue		429,184		525,184		536,286		11,102
Charges for Services		313,800		315,356		368,418		53,062
Miscellaneous		8,500		39,781		51,750		11,969
Interest		8,500		8,500		4,599		(3,901)
Total Revenues	1	1,818,184		1,974,891		2,249,747		274,856
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		759,256		865,626		794,617		71,009
Protection to Persons and Property		521,603		685,903		586,619		99,284
General Health and Sanitation		73,454		91,554		84,780		6,774
Social Services		27,400		28,400		17,166		11,234
Recreation and Culture		100,000		142,500		140,221		2,279
Debt Service		88,500		99,502		98,054		1,448
Capital Projects		70,000		44,998		36,711		8,287
Administration		319,621		367,658		347,822		19,836
Total Expenditures		1,959,834		2,326,141		2,105,990		220,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(141,650)		(351,250)		143,757		(495,007)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		2,200		2,200				2,200
Transfers To Other Funds		(160,550)		(160,550)		(145,000)		(15,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(158,350)		(158,350)		(145,000)		(13,350)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(509,600)		(1,243)		(508,357)
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		510,000		654,781		(144,781)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	400	\$	653,538	\$	(653,138)

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
REVENUES		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	705,255	\$	897,849	\$	902,354	\$	4,505
Miscellaneous	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	2,125	Ψ	925
Interest		1,350		1,350		358		(992)
Total Revenues		707,805		900,399		904,837		4,438
EXPENDITURES General Government		26,403		26,403		26,403		
Roads		447,852		691,931		560,081		131,850
Debt Service		158,500		158,800		52,439		106,361
Administration		100,200		104,630		98,829		5,801
Total Expenditures		732,955		981,764		737,752		244,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,150)		(81,365)		167,085		248,450
I maneing bources (eses)		(23,130)		(01,505)		107,003		240,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfers To Other Funds		150		150		(106,000)		150 106,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150		150		(106,000)		106,150
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(25,000) 25,000		(81,215) 81,215		61,085 81,215		(142,300)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	142,300	\$	(142,300)

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	55,000	\$	72,510	\$	59,998	\$	(12,512)
Miscellaneous Interest		700		3,850 700		3,926 176		76 (524)
Total Revenues		55,700		77,060		64,100		(12,960)
EXPENDITURES		33,700		77,000		01,100		(12,500)
Protection to Persons and Property		232,000		286,963		240,360		46,603
Administration		9,250		7,300		6,738		562
Total Expenditures		241,250		294,263		247,098		47,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(185,550)		(217,203)		(182,998)		34,205
Transfers From Other Funds		160,550		160,550		145,000		(15,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		160,550		160,550		145,000		(15,550)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(25,000) 25,000		(56,653) 56,653		(37,998) 56,653		18,655
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	18,655	\$	18,655
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues, I and Changes in Fund Balances:	Expen	ditures,						
Fund Balance-Ending			\$	18,655				
Prior Year Voided Check				100				
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	18,755				

SPENCER COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2004

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments to these funds and these transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Jenkins, Spencer County Judge/Executive Members of the Spencer County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Spencer County, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2005. Spencer County prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Spencer County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Spencer County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standard (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Spencer County Fiscal Court and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - May 2, 2005